

# THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 692.]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1799.

[Vol. XIII.]

LEXINGTON.—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street).—PRICE FIFTEEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM and after the 1st day of January 1800, the KENTUCKY GAZETTE will be published (on the same sized paper it is at present) at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Those subscribers who have complied with the former terms, will be continued to the end of their respective years: or if they choose, may settle their respective accounts up to the 1st day of January next, and be continued on the present terms:—and as the accounts of most of the present subscribers are to be settled to the first of January, no subscriber will be continued after that date, who has not complied with the former terms, and whose year will not then expire, or who does not by that time comply with the present terms.

As the price of this paper will be as low as any paper of the same size, printed in the Atlantic states, where the price of every article used in the printing business, is little more than half the price paid for the same articles here, a rigid adherence to the above rules cannot afford reasonable cause of offence, to any; especially when they consider that every article used in the printing business is paid for a considerable time before it is used, and that it can only be procured with cash; consequently those who receive the papers a considerable time without paying any thing for them, receives not only our labor, but the use of our money, laid out in the purchase of the materials, without returning an equivalent, which no rational considerate man can delire.

Should these terms give offence to a single individual, (which I solemnly declare is not intended) I only request the favor of him to make my case his own, for a few moments, and I flatter myself he will be reconciled.

The public's obedient servant,  
JOHN BRADFORD.  
Lexington, Nov. 7th, 1799.

## To Diffilers.

WHEREAS, the said section of the act of Congress, passed at Philadelphia the 3d of March, 1797, entitled "An act respecting in part the act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States, passed the 8th of May, 1794, and imposing certain duties on the capacity of stills of a particular description," directs "that no new still shall be granted for any still, until such new stills, which have occurred whereas, the former for this distillery, in a circular letter addressed to the collectors of said distillery, bearing date 20th February last, gave positive instructions that after the 1st of June, 1799, no injunction should be granted to the diffilers, and that a copy of this order should be forthwith and literally attended to:—I have therefore thought it advisable to give this public and timely notice, in order that diffilers may be prepared to pay off all duties which have occurred on their stills, before they make application for a new or second license:—Those diffilers who are in arrears for duties which accrued previous to June, 1798, are hereby informed, that after the expiration of the present month, they will be inhibited against them, without discrimination.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.  
September 3d, 1799.

## ROBERT FRAZER,

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER AND JEWELLER.

PROSPECTIVELY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from Paris, Bourbon county, to this place, and has commenced business in Main street, opposite the district clerk's office, where the public may be supplied in a very short time with any commodity in Paris, will be attended to by his brother Alex. Frazer.

Lexington, November 13, 1799.  
N. B. The highest price for old Gold and Silver.

## FAVETTE COUNTY:

November Court, 1799.  
James Finley complainant,  
against  
Nathl. Barker & George Cleveland defendants.

THE defendant Cleveland not having entered his appearance agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant do appear here on the second Monday in March next and answer the complainant's bill:—that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Kentucky newspapers for two months successively, and published at the door of the District Clerk's office in Lexington from Sunday immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the court house in this county.

A copy. Telle.  
Levi Todd, C. R. C.

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A QUANTITY OF  
BARLEY & HOPS.  
Apply at George Anderson's Store, or A. Holmes's  
brewery.  
Lexington, September 23d, 1799.

M. ED. VAUGHAN is requested to find the letters and papers that were directed to me, from John Netherland Sen. in Virginia to Mr. John Bradford, printer in Lexington, and he will much oblige  
B. Netherland.

## MONEY.

WE will sell at a very reduced price for money, a small but valuable tract, of about 50 acres of LAND, within one mile of Lexington, on the great road to Bourbon, thirty acres of which is pretty well timbered; the balance ready for cultivation.

Also, an OUT-LOT on Back Street, containing four acres, one and a half of which is laid off in a handsome garden, with a never-failing well of excellent water, and a log cabin—the remainder in timber and clover.

We will also sell 2000 acres of MILITARY LAND, of an excellent quality, on Cumberland river, near Walker's settlement, adjoining McNabb, Fitzhugh, &c.—The title to which is indisputable.

And if any gentleman, with a handsome capital, wishes to make an independent fortune, we will sell him our possessions in this town, far superior to any in the state for a PUBLIC HOUSE, and ready furnished to enter on business immediately.

Those indebted by bond, note, or book account, cannot choose a time for payment that will be more servicable.

John & Sam. Portinwait.  
Lexington, December 16, 1799.

## JOHN JORDAN, Junr.

Has received a very large quantity of  
Northern Fur,  
Consisting of Beaver, Mink, and Raccoon skins, of a superior quality, which he will sell low for cash. Also, LEAD for sale, by large or small quantities.  
Lexington, 2d October, 1799.

Treasury Department, March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act, passed on the 2d day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to wit:

1. That the tract of land hereinafter described, namely, "beginning at the north-east corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges; thence due west to the Main branch of the Seoto river; thence up the Main branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same; thence along the said boundary line to the Tuckeroas branch of the Muckling river, at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where the line runs due west from the place of beginning; will intersect the said river; thence along the line in run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of one mile square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the office of the register of the treasury and surveyor general, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

2. The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the register of the treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered: No registry will however be made for any lot quantity than a quarter township or four thousand acres.

3. The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

4. The holders of registered warrants shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year, 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designated in writing at the office of the register of the treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the holders shall as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

5. The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of 4000 acres each, shall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800 and prior to the 1st day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make location therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

6. All warrantors or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of Jan. 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, pulled on the second day of March 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT  
Secretary of the Treasury.

ALL persons having any demands against Nathaniel Slaw, late agent for James O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unsettled, will please to come forward without loss of time, in order for settlement.  
Lexington, 17th Sept. 1799.

AN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Paris, Bourbon county, Samuel Purdie, an apprentice to the gunsmith's business, about 20 years old, finely built, and firm made. Whoever apprehends said apprentice, and delivers him to me, shall have six pence reward.  
Isaac Orchard.  
December 9th, 1799.

## ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment, and opened at his store, opposite the court-house, in Lexington, the following articles:  
Gaffers assorted  
Superfine broad cloth  
Double milled drab  
Drab plains & half checks  
Fine wide blue coating  
Waxed plain, twill and  
striped do. assorted.  
Flannels assorted  
Striped & rose blankets  
Velvets, corduroys & thickets  
Fine and coarse muslins  
Linen & tamboord do.  
Glosters and calicoes assorted.  
Irish, German and Russian linen  
Which he will sell for cash, at a much lower profit than he has done heretofore.  
Lexington, September 30th, 1799.

## NICHOLAS BRIGHT,

10 BOOT & 10 SHOE 10

MANUFAC. TURER:

RETURNS his thanks to his customers, for the great favor, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his shop to the West corner of Main and Cook streets where he will continue to carry on his business in the most elegant manner.  
He will take three or four apprentices.  
Three or four journeymen, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

## WAR DEPARTMENT,

Officers of the first regiment of artillery, and engineers, and of the first, second, third and fourth regiments of infantry in the service of the United States, who are, from whatever cause, absent from their commands, are required with all possible expedition to report themselves by letter, to major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus called upon, will be held amenable for any violation of duty in reporting themselves, and those who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, will be presumed to have resigned their commissions.  
James M. Henry.

The printers in the several states who published the proposals for the supply of rations during the year 1800, are requested to insert the above once week in their papers, till the first of January next.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Sugar creek, in Garrard county, (formerly a part of Lincoln) a white gray horse, about nine years old, about fourteen hands high, brand on the near hock, and shoulder with the letters H, and on the off shoulder that 75—applied to 101.  
Henry Childers.

## BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,

In Kentucky, to wit:  
September Supreme Court, 1799.  
Lewis Tinsley, complainant,  
against  
George Neal, and John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, defendants,  
In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceased, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth.—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here, on the third day of the next January term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this be inserted in one of the Kentucky newspapers, for two months successively, and published at the door of Govt's Clerk's meeting house, on some Sunday, immediately after divine service, and a copy set up at the door of the Court house of Nelson county.

(A copy. Telle.  
Benjamin Grayson, Cl. C.

## MERCER, Is.

September Court of Quarter Sessions, '99.  
Jacob Coleman, complainant,  
against  
Samuel Irwin, Daniel Breckinridge, and Richard Jones Waters, defendants,  
In Chancery.

THE defendants, Richard and Daniel, not appearing according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the said defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth.—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here, on the first day of our next February court and answer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that one copy of this order be published at Cane run meeting house, four Sundays immediately after divine service; another to be posted up at the front door of this court house, and one other copy to be inserted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes at the law office.

A copy. Telle.  
Thomas Allin, C. C.

## LAWYERS OF CONGRESS.

A few copies of the  
ACTS OF CONGRESS,  
Passed at their last session,  
For sale. Apply at this Office.

## FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF MILITARY LANDS: The purchase to be paid in Cash, on or before the first day of March next:  
ONE Thousand acres lying in Hardin county, on Harbins creek, about one half mile below the Falls.  
500 acres in the above county, on a branch of Harbins creek, and about one mile below the Falls.  
500 acres in the above county, adjoining the foregoing tract of 500 acres.—These three surveys were made in the name of John Lewis.  
1000 acres on the Big Barren river, made in the name of John Winthrup, adjoining a tract of Col. Dalney's. I am induced to believe, from all the information I have been enabled to collect relative to the above lands, they are very valuable.  
CUTH. BANKS.  
Lexington, Dec. 24, 1799.

## CHRISTOPHER SMEDLEY,

TAYLOR:  
BEGS leave to inform the public that he carries on the Tailoring business, next door below the court-house, in Lexington, on the most reasonable terms; and whoever shall please to favor him with their custom, may depend on their work being done in the newest and best manner, and he will take all kind of country produce in payment. 19c

## NOTICE.

ALL persons are warned against taking an affidavit of either of two bonds executed by me to Amosuel Morehead, and by him assigned to Prathers & Smiley, dated the 5th day of February, 1799, one due the 25th day of December, 1799, the other due the 25th day of December, 1800.—The said bonds having been given for the purpose of land to which I have not obtained a title according to contract, and for other equitable reasons.  
Richard Bibb.  
November 28th, 1799.

## Congress of the United States.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

## MONDAY, DECEMBER 2.

This day at 12 o'clock the sixth congress of the United States commenced its session. Mr. Theodore Sedgwick was chosen speaker, and Mr. J. W. Condy, clerk. A committee was appointed to wait on the president for his communications—he informed the committee he would deliver them to-morrow. The house then adjourned.

## TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3.

The president of the United States, agreeable to the notification given yesterday, came down at 12 o'clock, to the representative chamber, where both houses being assembled, his excellency delivered the following

## SPEECH:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, It is with peculiar satisfaction, that I meet the sixth congress of the United States of America. Coming from all parts of the Union, at this critical, and interesting period, the members must be fully possessed, of the sentiments and wishes of our constituents.

The flattering prospects of abundance from the labors of the people, by land and by sea; the prosperity of our extended commerce, notwithstanding interruptions occasioned by the belligerent state of a great part of the world; the return of health, industry and trade to those cities, which have lately been afflicted with disease; and the various and inestimable advantages civil and religious, which secured under our happy frame of government, are continued to us, unimpaird; demand of the whole American people, sincere thanks to a benevolent deity, for the merciful dispensations of his providence.

But, while these numerous blessings are recollected, it is a painful duty to advert to the ungrateful return which has been made for them, by some of the people, in certain counties of Pennsylvania, where seduced by the arts and misrepresentations of designing men, they have openly defied the law, directing the valuation of houses and lands. Such defiance was given to the civil authority, as rendered hopeless, all further attempts, by judicial process, to enforce the execution of the law; and it became necessary to direct a military force to be employed, confining of some companies of regular troops volunteers, and militia, by whose zeal and activity, in co-operation of the judicial power, order and submission were restored, and many of the offenders arrested. Of these some have been convicted of misdemeanors, and others charged with various crimes remain to be tried.

To give due effect to the civil administration of government, and to insure a just execution of the laws, a revision and amendment of the judiciary system, is indispensably necessary. In this extensive country, it cannot but happen, that numerous questions respecting the inter-



pretations of the laws and the rights and duties of officers and citizens must arise. On the one hand, the laws should be executed; on the other, individuals should be guarded from oppression: Neither of these objects is sufficiently assured, under the present organization of the judicial department, I therefore earnestly recommend the subject to your serious consideration.

Perfervent in the pacific and humane policy which had been invariably professed and sincerely pursued by the executive authority of the United States; when indications were made, on the part of the French republic, of a disposition to accommodate the existing differences between the two countries; I felt it to be my duty to prepare for meeting their advances by a nomination of ministers, upon certain conditions, which the honor of our country dictated, to prescribe. The assurances which were required of the French government, previous to the departure of our envoys, have been given thro their minister of foreign relations; and I have directed them to proceed on their mission to Paris. They have full power to conclude a treaty, subject to the constitutional advice and consent of the senate. The characters of the gentlemen are fore pledges to their country, that nothing incompatible with its honor or interest, nothing inconsistent with its obligations of good faith or friendship to any other nation will be stipulated.

It appearing, probable, from the information I received that our commercial intercourse, with some ports, in the island of St. Domingo, might safely be renewed, I took such steps as seemed to me expedient to ascertain that point. The result being satisfactory, I then in conformity with the act of congress on the subject directed the restraints and prohibitions of that intercourse to be discontinued on terms which were made known by proclamation. Since the renewal of this intercourse our citizens trading to those ports, with their property have been duly respected, and privateering from those ports has ceased.

In examining the claims of British subjects by the commissioners at Philadelphia, under the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, with Great Britain, a difference of opinion, on points deemed essential in the interpretation of that article, has arisen between the commissioners appointed by the United States and the other members of that board, from which the former have thought it their duty to withdraw. It is sincerely to be regretted, that the execution, of an article, produced by a mutual spirit of amity and justice, should have been thus unavoidably interrupted. It is, however, confidently expected, that the same spirit of amity and the same sense of justice, in which it originated, will lead to satisfactory explanations. In consequence of the obstacles to the progress of the commission in Philadelphia, his Britannic majesty has directed the commissioners, appointed by him, under the seventh article of the treaty, relating to British captures of American vessels, to withdraw from the board sitting in London, but with the express declaration of his determination to fulfil, with punctuality, and good faith, the engagement which his majesty has contracted by his treaty with the United States, and that they will be intrusted to resume their functions, whenever the obstacles which impede the progress of the commission, at Philadelphia, shall be removed. It being in like manner my sincere determination to far as the same depends on me, that with equal punctuality and good faith, the engagements contracted by the United States in their treaties with his Britannic majesty, shall be fulfilled, I shall immediately intrust our minister at London to endeavor to obtain the explanations necessary, to a just performance of those engagements on the part of the United States. With such dispositions on both sides, I cannot entertain a doubt, that all difficulties will soon be removed, and that the two boards will then proceed and bring the business, committed to them, respectively, to a satisfactory conclusion.

The act of congress, relative to the feat of government of the United States, requiring that on the first Monday of December next, it should be transferred from Philadelphia, to the district, chosen for its permanent seat, it is proper for me to inform you that the commissioners, appointed to provide suitable buildings for the accommodation of congress, and the president, and for the public offices, of government, have made a report of the state of the buildings, designed for these purposes in the city of Washington, from which they conclude, that the removal of the seat of government to that place at the time required will be practicable, and the accommodations satisfactory. Their report will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

I shall direct the estimates of the appropriations, necessary for the service of the ensuing year, together with an account of the revenue and expenditure to be laid before you. During a period in which a great portion of the civilized world has been involved in a war, usually calamitous and destructive, it was not to be expected that the United States could be exempted from extraordinary burthens. Although the period is not arrived, when the measures adopted to secure our country against foreign attack can be renounced, yet it is alike necessary to the honor of the government, & the satisfaction of the community, that an exact economy should be maintained. I invite you gentlemen, to investigate the different branches of the public expenditure. The examination will lead to beneficial retrenchments, or produce a conviction of the wisdom of the measure to which the expenditure relates.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives; At a period like the present, when momentous changes are occurring, and every hour is preparing new and great events in the political world—when a spirit of war is prevalent almost every nation, with whose affairs the interest of the United States have any connection, unsafe & precarious would be our situation, were we to neglect the means of maintaining our just rights. The result of the mission to France is uncertain; but however it may terminate, a steady perseverance in a system of national defence, commensurate with our resources and the situation of our country, is an obvious dictate of wisdom. For remotely as we are placed from the belligerent nations, and selfish as we are, by doing justice to all, to avoid offence to any, nothing short of the power of repelling aggressions, will secure to our country, a rational prospect of escaping the calamities of war, or national degradation. As to myself, it is my anxious desire, to execute the trust reposed in me, as to render the people of the United States prosperous and happy, rely, with entire confidence, on your co-operation, in objects equally your care, and that our mutual labors will serve to increase and confirm Union among our fellow-citizens, and an unshaken attachment to our government.

JOHN ADAMS.  
UNITED STATES,  
December 3d, 1799.

### European Intelligence.

#### England.

LONDON, September 13—20. All the hopes of drawing the King of Prussia into a war are entirely vanished. This prince has confirmed his neutrality, and has made a formal declaration of such his intentions to count Panin, the Russian ambassador. The minister was at the waters of Calbad, in Bohemia; a message from the Prussian cabinet caused his return to Berlin, where, to his great surprise, this invariable resolution of his majesty was notified to the count. He immediately took his audience of leave, and expressed his fears of the manner in which his sovereign would consider this determination, should it unhappily produce any threats or hostile dispositions on the part of Russia, the evil will be much aggravated, as it must draw Prussia into an alliance with the French; all the powers who pretend to preserve their neutrality, will follow the same impulse.

#### September 26.

Yesterday a dispatch reached Mr. Dundas from Sir Sidney Smith, brought with the East India company's over land express from Constantinople. This dispatch contains a very long detail of another and most decisive victory obtained in the field by Sir Sidney over Buonaparte. Almost all the French officers of rank were made prisoners, and Buonaparte himself very narrowly escaped.

#### Germany.

##### MANHEIM, September 11.

The army under the command of gen. Muller, has burned the town of Philippsburg to the ground, because the inhabitants refused to surrender. Three advanced redoubts fortified with palisades, and mounted with cannon, which defended the entrance of the place, were intended to be attacked when it was learnt that two columns, consisting of 15,000 Austrians, under the command of the archduke Charles, were already partly at Louisburg and the rest about to enter Stuttgart. The army of the Rhine not being sufficiently strong to continue the siege, and being obliged at the same time to oppose their troops to those which had arrived to raise it, made an attempt to repass the Rhine, after having put Phi-

lippsburg in an uninhabitable state, and having made an extremely useful diversion.

#### France.

##### PARIS, September 22.

The directory have decreed that there shall be formed between Meathrich and Brussels a new army, to be called "The army of the North."

Sicours to the Batavian army are pouring in from all quarters. 6000 French have been detached from Belgium; and the 15000 men who were camped at Liege, have also orders to march thither.

Bernadotte, the minister at war, has been dismissed. The directory say they accept his resignation, which he denies giving;—A number of jacobins, who were in different employments, resigned, on his dismissal. He is succeeded by Dubois Crance.

The Dutch gen. Daendels, on the 8th inst. issued an order, that every place displaying the Orange flag, should be set on fire, and that the Batavian troops should fire on every person wearing a cockade of that description.

The emperor of Russia is on his way to Vienna. The monarch was expected at Limberg, on the 10th inst. He travels under the title of the count of Moscow.

### American Intelligence.

#### Virginia.

##### RICHMOND, December 3.

Yesterday the general assembly of this commonwealth convened agreeably to adjournment when a quorum having taken their seats, they proceeded to the election of a clerk. Mr. Steward, a gentleman who had officiated in that capacity for several years, and Mr. Wert from Albemarle, were nominated; on counting the ballots, they stood as follow:

For Mr. Wert,	50
Mr. Steward,	49

Majority, 41

They then proceeded to the choice of a speaker, when Mr. Wife, the former speaker, and col. Larkin Smith, of King and Queen were nominated. On examining the ballots, they stood as follow:

For Col. Smith,	83
Mr. Wife,	55

Majority, 28

Upon which, col. Smith was conducted to the chair, where he made his acknowledgments to the house in an elegant and concise address adapted to the occasion. The successful candidates both approved of the political measures adopted by the last legislature of this commonwealth, the other gentlemen were opposed.

#### Pennsylvania.

##### PHILADELPHIA, November 17.

#### OFFICIAL.

Extract of a letter from Wm. E. Hullings, esq. vice consul of the United States at New-Orleans, to the secretary of state, dated,

October 13, 1799.

"Yesterday it was determined by his majesty's officers, that the port should again be open to neutral bottoms until his pleasure should be known."

#### November 28.

Extract of a letter, dated United States, at Sea, November 6 received by Brig West-Point, arrived at New-York.

"We have been three days out, with fine weather. The commissioners say we are going to Lisbon." This goes by the brig West-Point."

The editor of "The Sun," an English government paper, speaking of the official letter of the duke of York, says that were he to judge from his own ignorance of military affairs, notwithstanding the encouragement held out by his royal highness, he should conclude that the Anglo-Russian army had received so severe a check, as to give a death blow to the object of the expedition, especially as the Batavians are inspired by success, and are considerably reinforced;—and these circumstances have thrown many obstacles in the way of the besiegers.

#### New-York.

##### NEW-YORK, November 27.

#### NEW DISCOVERY.

We hear that a Dr. Church, of East Haddam, in Connecticut, has lately discovered at Wyoming, (Pennsylvania) a Tree which yields the true *PERUVIAN BARK*, which can be collected in large quantities, and at a small expence.

We understand that this BARK has been examined by some of the most eminent physicians in New-York; and on trial, possesses every quality with the genuine imported BARK.—This, if true, is one of the greatest discoveries, which hath taken place within the present century.

#### December 2.

We mentioned in our last paper that advices were received in this city of the French fleet having been seen off the Irish coast.—We have since been favoured with the following extract from a letter which contained the news:—

"The French fleet has sailed from Brest, and has been seen off the Northern coast. Its object is said to be a descent upon Ireland. I hope the report is without foundation, but have my fears on the subject; and these fears are increased by the circumstances, that five expresses arrived this day at Belfast, on their way to Dublin, (as it is said) with news to the government of the first importance; but what that news is has not yet transpired. Seven of the northern counties are again declared in a state of rebellion."

The letter from which the above is an extract, is dated "Belfast, the tenth day of October;" and we are assured there is a second letter in town which corroborates the intelligence.

#### December 4.

Yesterday, DAVID FROTHINGHAM was brought to the bar of Oyer and Terminer, and received his sentence for the libel on general Hamilton; which was, That he be fined 100 dollars, imprisoned four months in the bridewell, and remain there till he be bound to his good behaviour for two years. Himself in the penalty of 2000 dollars, and two sureties in 500 dollars each, or one competent security in 1000 dollars.

#### Georgia.

##### SAVANNAH, November 12.

The following was politely handed us by a friend at St. Mary's for publication.

#### November 2, '99.

Yesterday an express arrived here in 15 days from the Spanish garrison at St. Marks, with letters from Mr. Elliott, the American commissioner for running the boundary line. Mr. Elliott writes, that the adventurer gen. William Augustus Bowles, had again made his appearance in that quarter; his arrival at the Apalachee is stated as follows:

A British sloop of war called the Fox, commanded by lieutenant Woodbridge of the navy, mounting 16 guns, and near 100 men, took Bowles and his attendants, on board at Jamaica, and on the 18th of September said vessel was wrecked on Georges Island, in the bay of Apalachee, near the mouth of Chatahochee, the vessel totally lost, the crew and passengers saved. Mr. Elliott said that time was coming down the river on board his schooner; Bowles wrote to him and desired an interview, which he had. It appears that his views are hostile, especially to Spain; he is opposed to running the line. Bowles went up to the Creek Nation attended by three aids, one of them an Englishman, one a Scotchman, the other a Frenchman, all captains in the British army.—It is reported by them that a very large supply of goods is on the way from England as presents for the savages. Bowles declared to Mr. Elliott, that should he fall in with the Spanish commissioner and his attendants he would make prisoners of them. Mr. Elliott furnished the captain of the Fox, with a considerable quantity of provisions. It is much to be feared that Bowles will be kindly received by the Indians; the moment is favourable for him; the Indians are in great want of goods; many of them are out of temper with the United States and Spain, add to these things that their disposition at all times inclines them to plunder, &c.


#### Lexington, December 26.

On Saturday last the legislature of this state adjourned without day. The following is a list of part of the acts passed during the session:

1. AN act for the relief of M'Kinney and his securities.
2. To legalize the appointment of certain commissioners, and for altering certain court days, and for other purposes.
3. Directing the county courts to appoint patrollers.
4. For adding a part of the county of Cumberland, to the county of Barren.
5. For selling part of a tract of land, and mill, of which Richard Parker died seized and possessed.
6. For the relief of James Atwood, and for the confirmation of the marriage between John Burch and Polly M'Kinney.
7. For the relief of Richard Beal, Sheriff of Washington county.



8. For the relief of capt. Underwood and his associates.
9. Concerning the turnpike on the wilderness road.
10. For legalizing the sale of the lands of which Robertus B. Brands died seized made by his executor for the benefit of his creditors Nicholas and Isaac Gouverneur.
11. For felling part of the land of William Pitman deceased, for the benefit of Thomas Pitman his security.
12. For adding part of the county of Madison to the county of Garrard.
13. Concerning the marriage of Elizabeth Adams.
14. To legalize the proceedings of the court of quarter sessions for the county of Logan.
15. For the division of Hardin county.
16. Concerning the marriage of Polly Rogers.
17. To amend an act entitled an act allowing fethersouth of Green river to pay the money due the state by infaliments, and for other purposes.
18. Authorizing the sale of part of the estate of William Montgomery, deceased.
19. Establishing the boundary line between the state of Virginia and this commonwealth.
20. For the relief of Lawrence Gillock.
21. To amend an act for regulating the solemnization of marriages.
22. Directing the governor to procure a bell for the use of the state-house.
23. For felling part of the lands of which James Nourie died seized and possessed.
24. Regulating the town of Augusta in the county of Brecken.
25. To legalise the proceedings of the county court of Harrison.
26. Forming a new county out of the counties of Fleming, Macon, and Montgomery.
27. More effectually to suppress the practice of gambling and duelling.
28. To amend an act, entitled an act to amend an act, entitled an act to establish a town in the county of Mercer, and authorizing an election of trustees for Middleton.
29. Authorizing and directing the surveyor of Warren county to record certain plats and certificates.
30. Altering the time of holding courts in the counties of Warren, Christian, Logan, and Cumberland.
31. To amend an act, entitled, an act to amend and reduce into one the several acts of assembly for the inspection of tobacco.
32. Authorizing the sale of certain lands whereof Ambrose Gordon died seized.
33. Authorizing the justices of the county fessions and county court of Bracken to fix a permanent seat of justice for said county in the month of February next.
34. Preferring a mode for calculating interest in certain cases.
35. To establish an inspection of tobacco, hemp, and flour at the mouth of Cox's creek, in the county of Bullitt.
36. Concerning the marriage of Polly Ruffel.
37. Directing the payment of money to John Leiper and others.
38. Directing the register to issue certain grants, and giving further time to return plats and certificates.
39. To amend an act, entitled an act authorizing trustees to sell the lands of Maurice Neagle, deceased, for the benefit of his creditors, and for appointing new trustees.
40. Regulating the time of holding the Danville district court.
41. To repeal in part the act concerning weights and measures, and for other purposes.
42. Regulating elections.
43. For the division of Lincoln county.
44. For the relief of securities for certain public officers.
45. To amend the act entitled, an act for the division of Fayette county.
46. To explain and amend the act entitled an act to reduce into one the several acts for the better regulating and collecting certain officers fees.
47. For apportioning the representation among the several counties, and for laying off the state into senatorial districts.
48. Vesting a tract of land in trustees for the purposes of promoting manufactures.
49. Authorizing the county courts to appoint certain officers, agreeably to the constitution lately adopted.
50. To amend the several acts regulating proceedings in chancery.
51. For making compensation to certain witnesses.
52. Compelling the clerk of the commissioners to account for monies received by him.
53. Giving leave for the erection of mill-dams across the fourth fork of Licking, and for other purposes.

54. Legalizing the proceedings of the county court of Bullitt in the appointment of Nicholas Grift, as a commissioner of the tax.
  55. To amend the act entitled, an act establishing the town of Port William.
  56. For the relief of Sena Hogland and the heirs of Amos Hogland, deceased.
  57. Supplementary to an act entitled, an act to amend an act, entitled an act allowing fethersouth of Green River to pay the money due the state by infaliments, and for other purposes.
  58. Supplementary to an act amending the penal laws of this commonwealth.
  59. Directing certain surveyors to transcribe the books of their offices, and for other purposes.
  60. Giving further time to Richard Taylor to complete the walls of the penitentiary house.
  61. For paving the main street in Lexington.
  62. For forming a new county out of the counties of Bourbon and Macon.
  63. Authorizing James Lanier to erect a mill dam across the fourth fork of Licking.
  64. Concerning the register.
  65. Respecting the public arms of this commonwealth, and for other purposes.
  66. For the redemption of certain certificates, and for other purposes.
  67. For enlarging the jurisdiction of the general sessions held at Frankfort, for regulating proceedings in the court of appeals in certain cases, and for other purposes.
  68. For incorporating the vineyard society.
  69. To amend an act entitled an act to amend an act, entitled an act subjecting lands to the payment of debts, and for other purposes.
  70. To permit debtors to confess judgment in a summary way.
  71. For the relief of the sheriff of Harrison.
  72. To alter the time of holding courts in the county of Jefferson, and certain other courts.
  73. Prescribing the mode of proceeding in removing from office persons holding offices under this commonwealth.
  74. Concerning sheriffs, and the arrears of taxes.
  75. For the relief of certain spies.
  76. To amend and reduce into one the several acts establishing a permanent revenue.
  77. For the appropriation of money.
  78. To prevent the location of lands actually settled.
  79. Making an additional allowance to the treasurer and secretary.
  80. Supplementary to the act establishing a permanent revenue.
  81. For remitting certain taxes.
  82. For the relief of John Finn.
- On December 30th the legislature of Virginia proceeded to the election of a senator to congress, by joint ballot of both houses: on counting the ballots there appeared for Mr. Willson C. Nicholas, 111—Mr. John Page, 49.
- On the 6th, they proceeded by joint ballot, to the election of governor: and on counting the ballots there appeared for Mr. James Monroe, 101—Mr. James Breckenridge, 66—Mr. James Madison, 2—Mr. Stuart, 1.
- We understand that on Saturday morning last, a house near to the store of capt. Hawkins, in Georgetown, caught fire which unfortunately communicated to a quantity of powder and blew up the house and the two adjoining buildings.
- THE PRINTER TO HIS CUSTOMERS.**  
A notice has been sometime published in this paper, that from and after the 1st day of January, the price of it would be two dollars per annum, paid in advance; as a rigid adherence to that notice will be observed, those who have unsettled accounts will please to bring them forward as soon as possible in order that they may be adjusted.
- JOHN BRADFORD.**  
December 26, 1799.
- FOLEY'S POWDER.**  
The subscriber has on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of the BEST POWDER.
- E. Foley.**
- FOLEY'S POWDER** may always be had at **SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER'S** store, Lexington.
- December 25th, 1799.
- TAKEN** up by the subscriber living on the waters of Hington Bourbon county, about 5 miles from the new bridge, a black mare 3 years old last spring, has a small blaze down her face, branded on the near shoulder thus , appraised to fifty dollars.
- Thomas Dabbsell.**  
December 19th 1799.

**TO SELL OR RENT.**  
A WHOLE HOUSE on Short street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, and nearly opposite the market-house, Lexington. I will receive in payment, one third cash, and two thirds property, such as faves and horses. The payment will be made easy to the purchaser. For further particulars apply to  
**William Ross.**

**CHEAP GOODS.**  
**SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER,**  
Have just received from Philadelphia, A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF  
**MERCANDIZE,**  
CONSISTING OF  
*Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Glass, China and Queens-ware, Bar Iron, Steel, &c. &c.*  
Which, for CASH in HAND, they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.  
Lexington, December 23th, 1799.

**STATE OF KENTUCKY.**  
*Lexington District Court.*  
October term, 1799.  
*John Key, complainant,*  
against  
*William Fisher, Lemuel Crittendon and John Jones, executors of Henry Fisher, dec'd and John Fisher, Le-muel Crittendon, and Henry Jones, John Jones and Sally his wife, heirs and representatives of said Benjamin Fisher deceased, defendants,*  
In Chancery.  
THE defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that the said defendants are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—on the motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next March term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald according to law, for Fayette county, and that this order be published on some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in Lexington.  
Telle.  
*Thos. Bodley, C. L. D. C.*

**Territory of the United States North-west of the River Ohio.**  
In the General Court of October term, 1799.  
*George Bishopp & Jacob Kersh,* (Sut: Foreign Attachment.)  
Vs.  
*Alexander Scott & Joseph Kerr,*  
ment hath failed given that a foreign attachment hath failed from the general court of the Territory, at the suit of George Bishopp and Jacob Kersh, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, effects, rights and credits of Alexander Scott and Joseph Kerr, late of the said Territory. And that unless the said Alexander Scott and Joseph Kerr shall appear by themselves or attorney, and give special bail to answer the suit of the said plaintiff, judgment will be entered against them by default; and the property attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be fully entitled to a demand thereon, and who shall apply for that purpose.

**Daniel Symmes,**  
Clerk of the General Court.  
Cincinnati, 22d Nov. 1799.  
**George W. Barnett, attorney.**

On the first day of January 1796, the subscriber, of Washington county, gave a certain Daniel Fegan a bond for forty-three pounds, Ken-tucky currency, to be paid on the first day of January 1799; and as said Fegan has not complied with his contract with me, I do forewarn any person to take an assignment on said bond, as I am determined not pay it unless compelled by law.  
**John Stuck.**

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living in Jefferson county, on the head of Jefferson creek, one bay mare, fourteen hands high, seven years old, no brand perceptible, a blaze face, both eyes gold, right hind foot white up to her hams, some white about her left foot, a small bell tied on with a two double leading line—appraised to 150.  
**John Barkey,**  
28th September, 1799.

**NOTICE.**  
**WILL** be sold by auction, on the 1st day of January next, (being new-year's day) about three and a half miles from Paris, on the iron-works road, the following property, of the estate of Robert Peery, dec'd, viz. one Stud Horse, four years old last spring, by name, Rainbow; a number of other Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, one good yoke of Oxen, and Cart, one set of Blacksmith's tools, some Iron, and Farming utensils, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention. Cash will be required for all sum not exceeding twenty shillings—for all sums over twenty shillings and under forty shillings, six months credit will be given—for all sums over forty shillings, and under twenty pounds, twelve months—and for all sums over twenty pounds, fifteen months credit. Where credit is given, bond and approved security will be required. The sale will begin at ten o'clock.

**Also**—Will be rented at the same time and place, the plantation on which said Peery formerly lived, to the highest bidder, from one to three or four years—it is an excellent stand for a TAVERN, there is about forty-five acres of cleared land, on which is about forty bearing apple trees, a good dwelling-house, & other necessary buildings—there is also a good Horse-Mill to be rented with the plantation. Due attendance will be given by  
*Isabella Peery,* Adm's.  
*James Morrow,*  
Dec. 17th, 1799.

**WHEREAS** my wife Polly Pryor, has left me without any just cause—this is to caution all persons against crediting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.  
**Samuel Pryor.**  
December 21st, 1799.

**LOOK SHARP**  
FOR THE LAST TIME.  
**ALL** persons indebted to the subscriber, by bond, note, or open account, are earnestly requested to make positive payment on or before the first day of February next; as my business will not admit of my giving another notice, or further indulgence. I do expect particular attention will be paid to this my last request.  
**P. McCULLOUGH.**  
Lexington, 23d Dec. 1799.

**ELECTION.**  
**A POLL** will be opened at the court-house, the 1st Saturday in January next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the election of seven trustees for the ensuing year.  
By order of the board,  
**R. Patterson, Chm.**  
Lexington, Dec. 25, '99.

**LENT OUT.**  
**A SET OF METALIC POINTS:**  
THE property of Mr. Andw. Holmes. The person who borrowed them will please to return them to Mr. Holmes or myself, as it will be a considerable loss to me, if they are not returned.  
**Henry Marshall.**  
Lexington, Dec. 26th, 1799.

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, a bay filley, judged to be a years old past, both hind feet white, no brands legible, appraised to 75, 100.  
**Samuel Duncan.**  
Nelson county, November 4th, 1799.

**TO BE SOLD**  
**To the highest bidder, for Ready Money.**  
A T market house in Lexington on the first day of January, 1799, at 12 o'clock, A LIBER-ty NEGRO MAN, About thirty-five years of age.  
**Henry Gruetcr.**  
December 23d, 1799.

**TO BE HIRED.**  
**BEFORE** Mr. Brent's tavern in Lexington, on Wednesday the first day of January, 1799.  
**FOUR LIKELY NEGROES,**  
THREE MEN AND ONE WOMAN.  
Of the estate of Christopher Chinn deceased. They are not to be removed more than five miles from Lexington—to be well clad, and taxes paid.—At the same time will be rented 16 acres of  
**CLEARED LAND.**  
Lying about four miles from Lexington, belonging to said estate.—Also, the land due for rent on the said land, will be sold on twelve months credit.—All those indebted for hire of Negroes, are requested to be punctual in their payments, and return the Negroes at that time well clothed, agreeable to their contract.  
**Walker Bayler, Guardian.**  
December 14th, 1799.

**THE SUBSCRIBER**  
**WILL GIVE SALT AND CASH**  
For a few thousand weight of  
**GOOD PORK.**  
**T. HART.**

**TAKEN** up by the subscriber, living in Scott county, on Scott's fork of North Elkhorn, a black mare three years old, a small star in the forehead, a scar on the off fore knee, about fourteen and a half hands high; also said mare has a black horse colt, with a small star and snip, both appraised to 150.  
July 16, 1799. **James White.**

**BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.**  
**RICHMOND, December 3.**  
It was yesterday reported that private letters were received from Philadelphia, which stated, that by a short arrival from Europe, intelligence had been received of another engagement having taken place in Holland, wherein 15,000 of the royal troops were taken prisoners. It was added that there had been a misunderstanding between the duke of York and gen. Abercromby, previous to the action—that the latter had commanded the troops on that day—and that he was afterwards arrested by order of the duke of York, and was on his return to England, to be tried by a court martial.—The Dutch, it was said, had refused to exchange prisoners without the British would return the vessels which had been surrendered up to them by the most perfidious treachery.  
**(N. T. Argus.)**

An arrival at Salem, in 60 days from Hamburg, brings the Mercury of Europe down to September 25—which dates that Buonaparte has been successful on the shores of the Red Sea, and is in very great force, and his army in high spirits.  
That Mr. Murray, our minister at the Hague, says the differences between us and the French Republic, are likely to be amicably settled.  
**Boston paper.**



## SACRED TO THE MUSES.

### THE ORIGIN OF LAWS.

#### An Extract.

THRICE happy age, the youthful poet cries,  
Ere laws arose—ere tyrants made them rise;  
When all were blest to share a common floor,  
And none were proud of wealth, for none were poor!  
No wars, no tumults vexed each fill domain,  
No thirst of empire, no desire of gain;  
No proud great man, nor one who would be great,  
Drove modest merit from its proper state;  
Nor into distant climes would avarice roam,  
To fetch delights for luxury at home:  
Bound by no ties but those by nature made,  
Virtue was law, and gifts prevented trade.

Mistaken youth! each nation first was rude,  
Each man a chafeston of solitude,  
To whom no joys of social life were known,  
Nor felt a care that was not all his own;  
Or in some languid clime his subject foul,  
Bow'd to a little tyrant's frown control;  
A slave, with daves his monarch's throne he rais'd;  
And in rude song his ruler's idol prais'd:  
The meaner cares of life were all he knew;  
Founded his pleasures, and his wishes few:  
But when by slow degrees, the Arts arose, [foes]  
Taught by some conquering friend's who came as,  
When commerce, rising from the bed of ease,  
Ran round the land and pointed to the seas;  
When Emulation, born with jealous eye,  
And Avarice, lent their spurs to Industry;  
Then, one by one, the numerous laws were made,  
To curb the control, and those to favour trade:  
To curb the influence of rude command,  
To smother the victim from the furer's hand,  
To awe the bold to yield the wrong redress,  
And feed the poor with luxury's excess.

Like some vast flood, unbounded, fierce and strong;  
His nature leads ungodly'd man along;  
Like mighty bulwarks made to stem that tide,  
The laws are form'd and plac'd on every side:  
When'er it breaks the bounds by thee decreed,  
New statutes rise, and stronger laws succeed;  
More and more gentle grows the dying frame:  
More and more strong the riving bulwarks frame:  
Till, like a mine, working free and slow,  
Luxury creeps on and ruins all below:  
The bulwarks sink—simple pleasures decay;  
The lately fabric bulwarks and falls away;  
Primer want and ignorance came on;  
But freedom, sovereign boon of life, is gone.

#### EPICURE.

CRIES logical Babbly to Ned, will you dare  
A bet, which has most legs a mare or no mare?  
A mare, to be sure, replies Ned with a grin;  
And fifty fill'll pay, for I'm certain to win;  
Quoth Bob, you have lost, for you are alive;  
A mare has but four legs, and no mare has five.

FURNIDGE.

#### ANECDOTE.

Two blades came home late from a grogshop, one night, and went to bed one of them, by drinking a little too deep, had got a vertigo or swimming in the head, and fancying the bed whirled over and over, tumbled out on the floor and lay still. His bedfellow, hearing nothing of him for some time, calls out, "Jenny, and why don't you come to bed?" Faith Paddy, says he, let it come round again, and then I'll try."

#### WILLIAM WEST

REQUESTS all those indebted to him to pay their respective balances by the 1st of next month. He hopes this notice will be attended to, otherwise legal steps will be taken to obtain payment.

#### HE HAS FOR SALE, A VARIETY OF MERCHANDIZE;

Amongst which are, many of the most useful and necessary articles for the approaching season—which he will sell as cheap as in this town, for Cash or such articles of country produce as may answer him.

Lexington, 7th Nov. 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on the waters of Eagle creek, a bay filly, two years old, thirteen and a half hands high, no brand perceivable, a small fair in her forehead, the near hind foot white, and a white spot on the off hind foot, appraised to 10l.

John Giblin.

Scott county, Nov. 20th, 1799.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Greene county, on Russell's creek, a bay filly, with a bald face, two years old, about thirteen hands and a half high, with a hole in her right nostril, a lump on the near side of her belly, one white eye, all four feet white, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 7l. 10s.—Also one black filly, two years old, thirteen hands high, with a star in her face, neither docked nor branded, appraised to 5l.

Thos White.

December 24, 1799.

#### I WILL SELL OR RENT,

THE place where I now live, situate at the forks of Eagle creek, fifteen miles from Georgetown, on the Cincinnati road, as good a country land for a TAVERN, as any in this State. A particular description of the place and improvements is unnecessary, as the person inclining to purchase or rent, would see the premises. However, for information, enquire of Capt. D. Weigand, in Frankfort, Capt. J. Hunter, in Georgetown, or the subscriber, on the premises. The terms will be made easy—such articles as will suit the New-Orleans market, will answer for the greater part.

RICHARD M. GANEO.

December 18, 1799.

#### JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening for sale, a large and general assortment of  
**DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARD WARE,  
QUEEN'S WARE, &c.**  
which will be sold very low for Cash; but no credit need be expected.

George Tegarden.

#### A TAVERN.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened

#### TAVERN

at the sign of the Sheaf of Wheat, just back of the court house. He is furnished with every necessary which may tend to accommodate those who may call upon him.

THOMAS TIEBATS.

Lexington, January 1st, 1799.

N. B. Travellers can always be furnished with travelling biscuits, bacon ham, venison do. dried beef, beef tongues, cheese &c. &c.

#### 1500 DOLLARS.

WAS delivered to the post-master here in the post-office, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th inst., a letter directed to Mr. John Miles, near the old mill, containing two Alexandria bank notes, No. 4325, favor of William Taylor, dated 30th April, 1799, for one thousand dollars, and No. 4321, favor of John P. Pleasant and dated 12th December, 1798, for five hundred dollars; which letter has been deposited in the post-office, and the bank notes taken out, as the public mail was neither stopped, molested nor robbed.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes, and inform: and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have five hundred dollars reward, and no questions asked.

Frederickburg, Virginia, 9th September, 1799.

All printers in the United States are requested to publish the above, and we will pay.

Wm. & Swan

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living near Lexington, on the 1st instant, and took with him a small black dog, a Mulatto Man, named

#### JOHN LEWIS.

About 5 feet, 2 or 3 inches high—tool with him two coats, one a blue and white striped, with a black velvet cape, the other a blue and gray one—a white striped jacket with sleeves, and an under jacket of linsey, with several other under jackets—a pair of breeches the color of his grey coat—a pair of linen overalls—a pair of new white woolen flannels—a new felt hat—two tow, and one Irish linen shirts—a white neck handkerchief with a black work round the edge. He has passed for a free man for six years, in this State, and was out with the army under Harmer or St. Clair, and I expect he has got a discharge of that kind with him. He has holes in his ears, and I expect he will wear ear-rings. Any person securing said fellow in the State, shall receive ten dollars, or the above reward if taken out of the State, and reasonable charges if brought home.

#### GEORGE MANSEL.

Nov. 4, 1799.

#### FOR SALE.

FIVE HUNDRED acres of land on the waters of Slate, or Labburg, in Clarke county. Also 295 acres near the above. 400 acres on Green river, about 15 miles from Lincoln court house. About 370 acres Big Branch creek, Greene county. About 400 acres on and near the road from Harrodsburg, to Frankfort, near Grassy Head Mill. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Jefferson county.

April 9th, 1799.

Samuel M. Dossell.

Just received, and for sale by

GRANGER & WHELAN,

At the house lately occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, the following articles, VIZ.

Young Hylons, 3 pair

Hylons Skin, & 3 pair

Sherry's ware,

Madeira,

Sherry,

and 3 port

French Brandy,

All of the best kinds.

Superfine Cloths,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's

Prints,

Hosiery,

The above goods will be sold by whole sale for

CASH.

W. Granger.

Lexington, August 15, 1799.

For sale at this Office,

THE KENTUCKY ALMANAC,

For the year of our Lord, 1800.

The fourth after Blue-tide, and not leap year.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from taking an allotment on either of two bonds given by me to Robert Douglas, each for thirty pounds, payable one I think in December 1797, and the other in December 1798, as I am determined not to pay either of them until I obtain a title for the land for which they were given, or compelled by law.

Francis Durrett.

December 9th, 1799.

#### TO BE RENTED.

FOR one or more years, I HAVE on Dick's river—fifty acres cleared and under good fence, a good dwelling-house and kitchen, spring and spring-house, peach and apple orchard, a law-mill and oil-mill, four working horses, a wagon and team, all in good repair. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the place.

George Elliott.

Garrard county, Dec. 7th 1799.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to make payment. Those who choose to discharge their account by paying the three shillings per bushel, may get credit by delivering their wheat at the mill formerly belonging to Mr. Toliver Clark, by the 5th of January next.

Rodes Thompson.

11th December, 1799.

#### FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAS just received from Philadelphia, and is now opening for sale, in the brick house lately occupied by Mr. A. Hays, a handsome, and very general assortment of

#### MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following articles:

Superfine cloths, Fine and coarse do. Kerseys, Flannels and Costings, Blankets, Velvets, Thickets, Corduroys and Fustians, Hair Plush, Hats, Brown and White Irish Linen, Calicoes and coarse muslins, Fine Jaconet do. Flax, striped and tambores do. Book and Jaconet handkerchiefs, Fashionable Ribbons, Family & School Bibles, Trimmings and spelling books, Delicacies, Dore's Universal Geography—2 vols. Do. American do. 1 vol. Do. White, Havam, abridged, taunton's embellish, Dore's Gazetteer, American Republics, Scott's Lessons, Caplin's and Mills' Farriery, Copper Tea Kettles, American Pewter, weavers', sweeping and scrubbing brushes,

Which will be sold at reduced prices for ready money only.

#### N. BURROWS

N. B. N. BURROWS requests those indebted, to come forward and make payment, or clothe their accounts, by giving their notes. No further notice will be given.

#### LAWSON M'CULLOUGH,

TAYLOR:

AKES this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has rented a room on Main street, up stairs, in the house where Mr. Robert Barr formerly lived, two doors below Bell Trotter & Scott's store, where he carries on his business. Those who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done with dispatch, neatness and punctuality.

Lexington, November 21st, 1799.

#### AKEN up by the subscriber, living

in Bourbon county, on Plunk's creek, a bay mare and colt—the mare is judged to be about ten years old, between fourteen and fifteen, a natural trotter, a foal in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder, but not perceivable what, but on an old three shilling bill, tied on a small strap of leather—appraised to 5l. 10s. The colt is a horse, and foaled last spring, a star in its forehead, appraised to 3l. 10s.

October 6th, 1799.

Henley Roberts.

#### LEXINGTON LODGE, No. 25.

THE members of this Lodge are requested to be punctual in attending at their hall, on Friday the 27th inst at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, it being the anniversary of Saint John the Baptist. See by-laws. To be that day according to

18th December, 1799.

Jas. Bliss, Secy.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on Hendricks creek, a bay mare and colt—the mare is judged to be about ten years old, between fourteen and fifteen, a natural trotter, a foal in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder, but not perceivable what, but on an old three shilling bill, tied on a small strap of leather—appraised to 5l. 10s. The colt is a horse, and foaled last spring, a star in its forehead, appraised to 3l. 10s.

August 29th, 1799.

James M'Keen.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN

GEORGE NICHOLAS, Esq.

OF KENTUCKY,

AND

The Hon. ROBERT C. HARPER,

Member of Congress

From the District of Ninety-Six,

SOUTH CAROLINA.

#### TO BE SOLD.

IN Pendleton county, on the Dry ridge, near the widow Arnold's on the 21st of twelve months credit, to the highest bidder, on giving bond with approved security, all the personal estate of George N. Wheeler, dec. consisting of Negroes, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Plantation Trunk. Also the plantation to be rented, and immediate possession given. It is allowed one of the best farms for a tavern that is between Cincinnati and Georgetown. The sale will begin at ten o'clock, and continue till dark. Due attendance will be given by

Jy. Wheeler, adms.

December 7th, 1799.

#### JOHN CLAT,

HAS JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING, A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

#### MERCHANDIZE,

IN the house formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, opposite Main Samuel and George Trotter's, which he will sell on low terms for Cash or Country Produce, viz. Tobacco, Hemp, and Good Clean Wheat, delivered at any of the merchant mill in this county or in Woodford. He will purchase a BEES-WAX & TALLOW. For which he will give one half Cash. Lexington, December 31, 1799.

#### METALIC RHEUMATIC RINGS.

EDWARD WEST,

ON High Street Lexington, respectfully notifies the public, that he has discovered an efficacious cure for the Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains and Cramps, by means of Metallic Rings, of a particular composition. The following certificates of the effects already derived from the use of his rings, he flatters himself will be the best evidence of their utility—and as they are sold at a trifling expence, will recommend them to the afflicted, apply as above.

Lexington, December 11th, 1799.

I do certify, that I have had the rheumatism in my arms, till they were much swollen; I tried several kinds of medicines, to no effect. I then applied to Edward West, for some of his rheumatic rings—after wearing them a short time, I was entirely released from the pain and swelling, and in now perfectly cured. Given under my hand this 10th day of July, 1799.

Patty Cock, Lexington.

I do hereby certify that my wife has been much afflicted with pains, as if the would have lost the use of her arms, and by wearing two rings made by Mr. Edward West, for that purpose, she appears to be perfectly well. Given under my hand this 22d day of November, 1799.

Richard Conner,

on Clear creek, about 13 miles from Lexington.

I do certify that I have had the rheumatic pains in my knees and hips these two years, and could receive no benefit from the doctors. I then applied to Mr. Edward West, for one of his rheumatic rings, and by wearing it a short time, I was relieved from the pains, and I do believe it will perfectly cure me. Given under my hand this 29th day of November, 1799.

William Kemmy.

I do hereby certify that I had pains in my arms, and I do believe by wearing a ring I have got from Mr. West, I have got clear of the pains. Given under my hand this 4th day of December, 1799.

William Ross.

Lexington December 4th, 1799.

I do hereby certify that my wife has been much afflicted with the rheumatic pains, and by all appearance would have lost the use of her limbs, and by wearing two rings made by Edward West, for that purpose, she appears perfectly well. Given under my hand this 5th day of December, 1799.

Inaac Barr.

about 6 miles west from Lexington.

I do certify that my wife hath had the rheumatism in one of her arms, and was very tedious with it for long time, and I applied to Mr. Edward West, for some of his rheumatic rings, which she appears to have greatly relieved her, and I believe will perfectly cure her. Given under my hand this 6th day of December, 1799.

Leahab Higgins.

about 5 miles nearly north from Lexington.

I do certify that I have had the rheumatism in my knee till it was very swollen—I then applied to Edward West, for one of his rheumatic bands, and by using it two weeks, I was perfectly cured. Given under my hand this 6th day of December, 1799.

Benjamin Beeler,

about 6 miles from Lexington.

I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted with rheumatic pains for nine years, and by wearing a ring made by Mr. Edward West, for that purpose, I have been entirely well these six months. Given under my hand this 7th day of December, 1799.

John Cook, Lexington.

Fayette County, Ga.

This day personally appeared, Edward West, of High Street in Lexington,ilverhill, before me, a Justice of the peace for the county aforesaid, and made oath that he received the foregoing certificates of the several persons whose names are thereunder written, & that he believes the contents thereof to be true. Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of December, 1799.

J. Maccoun, (seal.)

I hereby certify that for several years last past, I have been much afflicted with a rheumatism—Mr. Edward West of Lexington complimented me with one of his rheumatic rings, which I have generally worn, and have been entirely cured of the symptoms of that complaint ever since. Given under my hand this 17th December, 1799.

Jerse Williams,

Bourbon County.

N. B. All those who have used any of my rings, are requested to forward to me certificates of their effects, as soon as convenient, and oblige

Their humble servant,

E. WEST.

Lexington, December 12th, 1799.

#### BLANK DEEDS

For sale at this Office.